

AUCTION SALE

This year's National A.N.A. Convention in Chicago, Ill., August 22-25, promises to be not only the largest but one of the finest ever held.

The Host Club has been working on plans and arrangements to show everyone attending a good time.

It is once again our privilege to conduct the official Auction Sale for this outstanding numismatic event. This is the third such sale we have conducted since 1950.

We have been fortunate to have consigned for this Sale many of the great rarities in the United States and Foreign series, along with ample material suitable for the collector who cannot afford the extremely highpriced coins. In other words there will be something for everyone.

Catalogues have been mailed to our regular Auction Mailing List. This list includes successful bidders from our sales of 1954-55-56. It does not include many of those who receive COINS & CHATTER. The catalogues were mailed prior to July 25th and should be received not later than the first week in August. If you are interested in bidding at this Sale, a catalogue can be had on request.

We are looking forward to seeing many of our old friends and customers as well as meeting those whom we have known previously only by mail. 1944 S Mint, Br. Unc... 1.50 Plan to attend and say "HELLO" 1945 Br. Unc.... 1.25

Standing Liberty Half Dollars

11916	Br. 11no \$20 00
	Δ1 . 0110
1916	Br. Unc\$20.00 D Mint, Br. Unc18.00 S Mint, Br. Unc75.00
1916	S Mint Bn Una 75 00
1	5 Mint, Dr. Onc15.00
1917	Br. Unc
1917	Br. Unc10.00 D on Obv. Br.Unc40.00 D on Rev. Br.Unc90.00
	D on obv. Br. unc40.00
1917	D on Rev. Br. Unc. 90 00
	S D D II - 50.00
1917	S on Rev. Br. Unc50.00
1918	Br. Unc65.00
	C W. A D II 55 00
1918	S Mint, Br. Unc75.00
1919	Br. Unc. 80 00
	Br. Unc80.00 Br. Unc35.00
1920	Br. Unc35.00
1927	S Mint, Br. Unc60.00
1	D Wind D W
1929	D Mint, Br. Unc25.00 S Mint, Br. Unc27.50
1929	S Mint. Br Unc 27 50
	C Wind Dr. U. 40.00
1933	S Mint, Br. Unc40.00
1934	Br. Unc 3.50
1934	D Wind Do II - 5 50
	Br. Unc
1934	S Mint, Br. Unc37.50 Br. Unc 3.00
1935	Br Unc 2 00
	DI . OII C
1935	D Mint, Br. Unc12.50
1935	S Mint, Br. Unc35.00
	D- 11-
1936	Br. Unc 2.50
1936	D Mint, Br. Unc 3.00
1936	S Wint Do Una 15 00
	5 Mint, Dr. onc15.00
1937	S Mint, Br. Unc15.00 Br. Unc
1937	D Mint Br Unc 15 00
	C Wint D II
1937	5 Mint, Br. Unc13.50
1938	Br. Unc 3.75
1938	D Mint Dn Una 20 00
	D HIIII, Br. UIIC 20.00
1939	D Mint, Br. Unc20.00 Br. Unc 4.00
1939	D Mint Br Inc 2 50
	C Wind D. II
1939	D Mint, Br. Unc 2.50 S Mint, Br. Unc 7.50 Br. Unc 2.50
1940	Br. Unc 2.50
1940	S Mint, Br. Unc 3.75
	S Mint, Br. Unc 3.75
1941	Br. Unc 1.75
1941	D Mint, Br. Unc 2.00
1941	S Mint, Br. Unc 2.50
1942	Br. Unc 1.25
1942	D W A D TT
	D Mint, Br. Unc 1.50
1942	D Mint, Br. Unc 1.50 S Mint, Br. Unc 2.50
1943	
1943	D Mint, Br. Unc 1.50
1943	C 11: 1 2 2:
1944	Rn Ilno
	Br. Unc 1.25
1944	D Mint, Br. Unc 1.25
1944	S Mint Br Unc 1 50

1945 D Mint, Br. Unc	1.25
1945 S Mint, Br. Unc	1.50
1946 Br. Unc	1.00
1946 D Mint, Br. Unc	1.00
1946 S Mint, Br. Unc	1.50
1947 Br. Unc	1.35
1947 D Mint, Br. Unc	1.50
FRANKITN HAIR DOLLAR	

	TOTAL TELLI DOLLAR	
1948	Br. Unc	3.50
1948	D Mint, Br. Unc	2.75
1949	Br. Unc	6.00
1949	D Mint, Br. Unc	2.50
1949	S Mint, Br. Unc	2.75
1950	Br. Unc	2.50
1950	D Mint, Br. Unc	2.75
1951	Br. Unc	1.75
1951	D Mint, Br. Unc	1.75
1951	S Mint, Br. Unc	2.50
1952	Br. Unc	1.25
1952	D Mint, Br. Unc	1.25
1952	S Mint, Br. Unc	1.50
1953	Br. Unc	1.75
1953	D Mint, Br. Unc	1.00
1953	S Mint, Br. Unc	1.25
1954	P D or S, Br. Unc.	1.00
1955	P, Br. Unc	3.00

esewhew! 300

The longest name ever given to a coin was a silver coin issued in Brunswick and dated 1538, 1545, and 1546.

On the obverse was the symbolic lion of Brunswick, and on the reverse was a figure of Christ rising from the grave of death. The coin's name - Schmalkaldischer Bundesthaler.

But you didn't have to sling that around all day. a shorter nickname -Auferstehungsthaler!

- Richard Johnson

1866 Br	Line		\$15 00	1890	Br Pro	nf		1	0.00
1000 DI	Ca o	00; Fine.	4 00	1890	Br Unc		• • • • •		8 00
1866 V.	Gu. 2.1	oo; rine.	. 4.00	1800	V CA 1	25.	Fine		3 00
1867 Ra	lys, onc		. 37.50	1090	D. D.	20,	r The		0.00
		5.00; Fine			Br. Pro	001	• • • • •	1	0.00
1867 Br	. Proof		. 17.50	1891	Br. Uno				8.00
1867 Br	. Unc		. 6.75	1891	V.Gd. 1	.00;	Fine,		2.50
1867 Ex	t. Fine	00000000	. 3.50	1892		of .		1	0.00
		V.Fine .				,			8.00
		• • • • • • • •				1 00	Fine	3	3 00
					V. Gu.	1.00	, rille	5 o •	0.00
					Br. Pro				
1868 Fi	ne 2.00	; V.Fine.	. 3.00		Br. Unc				
1869 B	r. Proof	• • • • • • • •	22.50	1893	V.Gd. 7	'5¢; I	dine		2.00
				1894	Br. Pro				
); V. Fine		1894					
		000000000		1894					
				1895	Br. Pro				
				1895					
		; V. Fine			Br. Unc				
		• 0 • • • • 0 • •		1895	V.Gd. 7				
				1896	Br. Pro				
1871 V	. Gd. 15	.00; Fine	25.00	1896	Br. Unc				
1872 B	n Dnoof		17.50	1896	V.Gd. 7	′5¢; I	dine		3.50
				1897	Br. Pro	of		1	2.50
		77 57		1897					
		; V. Fine		1007	V.Gd. 5	Od F	lino		2 00
		•••••			P. D.	og, I	THE.	1	2 50
1873 B:	r. Unc		12.50	1898	Br. Pro	101	• • • • •	1	7 50
1873 F	ine 4.00); V. Fine	6.00	1898	Br. Unc	• • • • •		• •	7.50
1874 B	r. Proof		30.00	1898	V.Gd. 5	0¢; r	ine	• •	2.00
				1899	Br. Pro	of		1	2.50
				1000	Br. Unc				8.00
		00; Fine.		1 200		50: V	.Fine		2.50
		0 0 0 0 0 0 0		1000	Br. Pro	of		1	2.50
				1000	Br. Und				
1875 F:	ine 10.0	0; V. Fin	e 15.00	1000	Fine 1.	25. 1	Fir	10	1 75
1876 Bi	r. Proof		. 20.00	1	-	0		- 4	0 60
1876 Bi	r Unc		15.00	1901					A 60
1876 F	ine 5 00	; V. Fine	7 50	1901	Br. Unc			• •	1.50
1877 B	r Proof		175 00	1901	Fine 1.	.25; \	. F1r	ie.	1.75
TO I I DI	. 11001								0.00
			20.00	1902	Br. Unc				6.00
		• • • • • • • •	. 20.00	1902	Br. Pro Fine 1.	00; 7	. Fin	ie.	1.50
1880 Br	r. Proof			1903	Br. Pro	of		0 7	9.00
1881 Br	r. Proof		. 20.00	1903	Br. Unc				6.00
				1003	Fine 1.	00: 1	7. Fir	ie.	1.50
				1900	Br. Pro	of			9.00
					Br. Unc				5.00
		, V. Fine							
					Fine 1.				1.50
					Br. Pro				9.00
1883 F	ine 1.75	; V. Fine	2.50		Br. Unc				5.00
					Fine 75				1.25
LIBE	RTY HE	EAD NIC	KELS		Br. Pro				9.00
					Br. Unc				6.00
		Br. Proof							1.25
		50¢ Unc.							0.00
1883 C	ents Br.	Proof	12.50	1907	Br. Unc				6.00
1883 C	ents Br.	. Unc	. 8.50	1907	Fine 75	d: V.	Fine		1.25
1883 C	ents Ext	t. Fine	. 5.00	1908	Br. Pro	of			9.00
1883 V	.Gd. 1.5	50; Fine.	. 3.00	1908	Br. Unc				5.50
									1.25
1884 V	.Gd. 2.0	00; Fine.	4.50	1909	Br. Pro	of			8.00
					Br. Unc				
		; Fine							
					-10-11-1				.75
1000 D		00. 17170	15 00	Demi	V. Fine				
		.00; Fine			Br. Pro				
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		1910	Br. Unc				
1887 B	r. Unc		7.50	1911	Br. Pro				
1887 V	. Gd. 1.	.00; Fine.	. 2.50	1911	Br. Unc				
1888 B	r. Proof		12.50	1911	Abt. Un				
1888 B	r. Unc.		10.00	1912	Br. Pro				
1888 V	. Gd. 2.	.00; Fine	5.00		Br. Unc				
1889 B	r. Proof		.10.00	1912	Abt. Un				
1889 B	r. Unc.		7.50	1912	D Mint				
1889 V	. Gd . 1	.00; Fine	2.50		S Mint				
2,700				11912					.,.00
		01.1	1			1 1			

Antonio Jose Francisco de Sucre was born on Feb. 3,1795 at Cumana, Venezuela.

O His father, Vicente Sucre, was from a famous family; o his mother was Maria Manuela de Alcala.

He received little formal education but at an early age took up arms against the Spaniards and by the age of twenty-three, was a general.

He was under medium height, of vivacious countenance, pleasing manners, and possessed a gentlemanly demeanor. He was close to Simon de Bolivar and a friend of Jose de San Martin.

He made an offer of his troops to the Peruvians in 1823, which was accepted, and under the leadership of Bolivar, led them against the Spanish troops. Royalist General Cateras was defeated on the plains of Junin, Peru, on Aug. 6, 1824. On Dec. 9, 1824, the two armies again met - Sucre's 6,000 men against La Serna's 9,000 in the Valley of Ayacucho. Sucre's victory was the final blow to Spanish prestige and power.

Sucre was president of Bolivia from Oct. 1826 to Aug. 1828. He was married to his wife by proxy, went to join her in Quito. In 1829 he led a successful army against a Peruvian invasion.

In 1830, he went to Colombia in an effort to prevent Venezuela's secession from Colombia. On his return trip to Quito, between Salto de Mayo and Popayan, on June 4, 1830, two companions were ahead of him and one behind, all on horseback. Suddenly, assassins came out of the woods, shot him four times in the head and chest, and escaped. Sucre died instantly on Mount Berruecos. The result of this tragedy was a violent war between Nueva Granada (Colombia) and Ecuador.

Thus, at the age of thirtyfive, died a possible successor to Bolivar, and one of South America's favorite heroes.

The people of Ecuador named their chief denomination of money after Sucre. His portrait has appeared upon their coinage for many years.

* Courtney L. Coffing

BUFFALO NICKELS

T	YPE 1 RAISED GROUND
1913 1913 1913 1913	Br. Unc\$ 1.25 Fine 35¢; V. Fine50 D Mint Br. Unc6.00 D V. Fine2.50 D V.Gd. 75¢; Fine 1.50 S Mint Br. Unc12.50 S V.Gd. 2.00; Fine. 3.75 TYPE 2
1913 1913 1913 1913 1914 1914 1914 1914	Br. Unc

1925	Br. Unc Fine 50¢; V. Fine	5.50
1925	Fine 50¢; V. Fine	.75
1925	D Mint, Br. Unc.	25.00
1925 1925	D V.Gd. 1.25; Fine S V.Gd. 1.00; Fine	15.00 3.75
1925	S v.Ga. 1.00; rine	3.50
1926	Br. Unc S V.Gd. 1.25; Fine	7.50
1927	Rr Unc	3.50
1927	Br. Unc Fine 50¢; V. Fine	.75
1927	D Mint, Br. Unc	10.00
1927	D V.Gd. 50¢; Fine.	1.25
1927	S Very Fine	7.50
1927	S Very Fine S V.Gd. 1.00; Fine	3.75
1928	Br. Unc	3.00
1928	D Mint, Br. Unc	3.00
1928	S Mint, Br. Unc	17.50
1928	S Fine 50¢; V. Fine	1.00
1929	Br. Unc	1.50
1929	D Mint, Br. Unc	3.00
1929	S Mint, Br. Unc	3.00
1930	Br. Unc S Mint, Br. Unc	2.50
1930	S Mint, Br. Unc.	8.50
1930	S Fine 50¢; V. Fine	.75
1931	S Mint, Br. Unc	5.00 .75
1931	S Fine 60¢; V. Fine	2.50
1934	Br. Unc D Mint, Br. Unc	3.50
1935	Br. Unc	.60
1935	Br. Unc D Mint, Br. Unc	1.00
1935	S Mint, Br. Unc	1.75
1936	Br. Unc	.50
1936	D Mint, Br. Unc	.75
1936	S Mint, Br. Unc	.75
1937	Br. Unc	.35
1937	D Mint, Br. Unc S Mint, Br. Unc D Mint, Br. Unc	.40
1937	S Mint, Br. Unc	.75
1938		35
JEF	FERSON NICK	ELS
1938	Br. Proof	6.75

1938 Br. Proof	6.75
1938 Br. Unc	.45
1938 D Mint, Br. Unc	.75
1938 S Mint, Br. Unc	.90
1939 Br. Proof	6.50
1939 Br. Unc	.90
1939 D Mint, Br. Unc	5.50
1939 S Mint, Br. Unc	4.50
1940 Br. Proof	6.00
1940-41 Br. Unc. ea	.35
1940 D Mint, Br. Unc	.60
1940 S Mint, Br. Unc	.75
1941-42 Br. Proofs, ea	4.50
1941 D Mint, Br. Unc	.40
1941 S Mint, Br. Unc	.60
1942 D Mint, Br. Unc	2.25
HIN COD WE TRUSTE	

'IN GOD WE TRUST

The Rev. Mr. Watkinson was at Ridleyville, Pennsylvania, was out a bronze pattern for he brooded over the low ebb of a \$10 gold piece with the Union fortunes after Fort Sumter and Bull Run. He debeen submitted. plored the godlessness of a nation seven months in civil Country; our God" was sug-One cheerless November day

in 1861 he sat down at the antique desk in his rectory and wrote a letter of singular piece. Salmon P. Chase himeloquence to the Secretary of self had proposed this inthe Treasury:

"IN GOD WE TRUSI" (Continued)

"One fact touching our currency has hitherto been seriously overlooked," he wrote. "I mean the recognition of the Almighty God in some form in our coins. What if our Republic were now shattered beyond reconstruction? Would not the antiquaries of succeeding centuries rightly reason from our past that we were a heathen nation?"

Proposing a motto on the theme of "God, Liberty, Law," he concluded, "This would relieve us from the ignominy of heathenism. This would place us openly under the Divine protection we have personally claimed. From my heart I have felt our national shame in disowning God as not the least of our present national disasters."

The Secretary of the Treasury was Salmon P. Chase, one of Lincoln's ablest cabinet members. Later he was to become Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, and it was in his honor that the Chase National Bank was named.

The Secretary, deep in problems of war financing, read this letter from the Rev. M. R. Watkinson and promptly recognized the merit of his plea. Within a week he had dispatched a note to the Director of the Mint in Philadelphia, James Pollock.

"No nation can be strong except in the strength of God," the note read, echoing the sentiments of the clergyman. "or safe except in His defense. The trust of our people in God should be declared on our national coins.

"You will cause a device to be prepared without unnecessary delay with a motto expressing in the fewest and tersest words possible this national recognition.'

The Director of the Mint acted quickly on the Secretroubled. In his small parish tary's order. Before the year

Shortly thereafter, "Our gested. But it was not until 1864 that "In God We Trust" first appeared on a United States coin - a two-cent scription.

CANADIAN

GOLD COINS

1909	Sover	eign,	very	rar	e,
Abt.	Unc			\$1	50.00
1911	Sovere	ign, l	Jnc		60.00
1917	81	I	Inc		75.00
1918	71	J	Jnc		75.00
1919	77	J	Jnc		90.00
1912	\$5.00,	Unc			27.50
1913	11				25.00
1914	n	Abt.	Unc.		50.00

NEWFOUNDLAND

1882 \$2.00 Gold, Unc....\$25.00

CANADIAN CORONATION MEDAL

The official Coronation Medal with crowned bust of Elizabeth 11/Crown over ER and inscription. Date in Roman numerals, 1 3/8 inches diameter. Bronze Proof\$1.00

FOREIGN GOLD

ROMANIA Carol I, 20 Lei
1890. Uncirculated 20.00
Same, V. Fine15.00 50 Lei 1906, CW-4. Bust
50 Lei 1906, CW-4. Bust
in military uniform.
(Cat.50.00) V. Fine plus35.00 $-12\frac{1}{2}$ Lei 1906, CW-6.
Very Fine 8.50 RUSSIA Alex III, 5 Roubles
RUSSIA Alex III, 5 Roubles
1889. V. Fine plus10.00 - Nicholas II, 7½ Roubles 1897. Ext. Fine17.50
- Nicholas II, 7½ Roubles
1897. Ext. Fine17.50
SERBIA Milan as Prince, 20 Dinars 1879. Ext. Fine 18.50
20 Dinars 1879. Ext.Fine 18.50
- Milan as King. Unc20.00
SPAIN Alfonso XII, 20 Pesetas 1899. Boy's head. Abt.
Uncirculated
SWEDEN Oscar II, 20 Kroner
1889. Uncirculated20.00
5 Kroner 1899.Unc 6.00
- Gustaf V, 5 Kroner 1920.
Abt. Uncirculated 6.00
SWITZERLAND 20 Francs 1930.
Uncirculated12.50
TUNIS 20 Francs 1904, CW-1.
Uncirculated17.50
- 100 Francs, new standard, 1930, CW-8. (Cat.60.00)
Uncirculated
VATICAN CITY Pius XII, 100
Lire 1950, CW-48. Holy
Year. Uncirculated17.50
VENEZUELA 20 Bolivares 1905,
CW-1. Abt. Unc15.00
YUGOSLAVIA Alexander I, 20 Dinars 1925, CW-1.
Uncirculated30.00

CANADA

SILVER DOLLARS

ì	1935	Choice Br. Unc\$4.50
ĺ	1936	Choice Br. Unc 6.00
	1936	A.Unc. 3.00; V.Fine 2.00
	1937	Br. Unc 7.50
	1938	Br. Unc15.00
	1938	V. Fine 3.50
	1939	Br. Unc 3.50
	1945	Unc 8.50
	1945	Choice Br. Unc12.50
	1945	Abt. Unc 6.00
	1946	Choice Br. Unc 5.00
	1946	Unc 3.50
	1947	Choice Br. Unc 5.00
	1947	Unc 3.50
	1947	Maple leaf, Unc15.00
	1948	Choice Br. Unc17.50
ļ	1949	Choice Br. Unc 3.00
	1949	Br. Unc 2.50
	1950	Choice Br. Unc 4.00
ı	1950	Br. Unc 3.00
	1951	Br. Unc 2.50
	1952	Br. Unc 2.50
	1953	Br. Unc 2.50
	1954	Br. Unc 2.50
	1955	Br. Unc 2.50
		ALCONIA ANNO ANNO MANTON

ANGELS AND GUN MONEY

One must know something of the history of England to enjoy to the fullest the col-dubbed because it was the lecting of coins of the monarchs of Britain. However, it is a full subject, though interesting, and requires much research. This phase of numismatics would not be as neglected by Americans as much as it is if there were more general articles written on the subject.

From the 14th century on, the English coinage produced was as substantial as any throughout Europe. Skipping over Henry VIII, who was a crude counterfeiter at best, the domineering Elizabeth soon restored English money to its full silver content, and saw to it that more of the same was minted. To her goes the credit of producing the first coins with rounded edges, so that they could be stacked. Mary, who had preceded her, adorned the nation's currency with herself seated on the throne, holding sceptre and orb. Elizabeth, who had a reputation of wasting neither time or money when a short cut was offered, didn't bother with a new design, but merely replaced Mary's head with her own atop the same body. Bess showed her profile to her subjects.

ANGELS AND GUN MONEY (Continued)

James II came up with a novel form of currency when he was plotting in Ireland to retake the throne from his brother-in-law, William of Orange. His contribution to the numismatic side of miscellaneous curiosities was his "Gun Money," struck from melted brass of old cannon. These crown pieces show a mounted James, and the national arms of four crowned shields placed crossways with a crown in the center.

To James II is also credited the continuance of Maundy Money, and he was the last English king to complete the washing of the feet of the poor in accordance with these

gifts of specie.
Many of the English rulers produced a gold piece called an Angel. It appeared in 1465 with Edward IV. These coins derived their name from the image of Michael and the Dragon. The angels were worn by those afflicted with scrofula, or king's evil, so wearer's strong believe that the English ruler was able to cure it by the laying on of

Angelites of three shillings and four pence were later substituted in their place.

Shillings were first coined by Henry the Seventh in 1503, and were at that time called testoons, from the teste, or head of the king. The name "shilling" was tacked on later, coming from the German schelling which were produced at Hamburgh in 1407.

Gold was coined in Britain by Henry the Third in 1257, and the first specie was called gold pennies. Larger than the silver ones, they were well struck for that period. The first proper series of gold coinage commences with Edward the Third. In 1344 this monarch first struck florins in imitations of those in Italy.

Probably England's most unhandsome king produced one of its finest and most beautiful of all coins in 1818. The reverse of this crown piece bears St. George and the Dragon that is classically perfect, while George III. Further on in her reign Queen the ugly duckling, graced the

other side.

- Clarence Fink